BOMBAY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED THRICE A WEEK, ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, MORNING.

PRICE 13 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—52 RUPEES PER ANNUM:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, 48 RUPEES PER ANNUM.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

Vol. LI. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1840. 3,240

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month.

The Public and Subscribers of the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Dispatch, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.—To Subscribers of the Gazette, *Gratis*.—Non Subscribers one Rupee per Copy and to Subscribers for the above alone Rs. 10 per Annum, in England £1. 1s.

The Outstation Subscribers to the *Bombay Gazette* are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Gazette to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer. No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Twopence.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Office, No. 5, Forbes Street.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS of the BOMBAY GAZETTE are respectfully requested to take notice that the New Proprietorship commenced from the 1st of June 1840, and that all accounts &c. with the present concern will commence from that date.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Presidency and the Public in general are hereby informed, that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS will be neatly executed and on reasonable terms at this Office.

All orders for Copper Plate Engraving and Card Printing addressed to the Printer of this Paper will be carefully attended to.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office.

MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions	Rs. 2
Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement	Rs. 2
Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I.	Rs. 1

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY applications having been made to the EDITOR of this Journal, and promises of assistance given to get up a *Sporting Magazine*. It is hereby announced that if a sufficient Number of Subscribers send in their names to repay the outlay, a BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE will appear in November, and be repeated *Quarterly*. The price to Subscribers will be 12 Rupees a year single numbers 4 Rupees, communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office;

Respondentia Bonds, each	Rs. 1
Ship's Articles	,, 1
Policies of Insurance	,, 1
Bills of Exchange, per set	Ans. 8
Interest Bonds	,, 8
Bills of Lading	,, 8
Powers of Attorney, each	,, 8

Bombay, 20th Novr. 1840.

Messrs. Robert Frith and Co.'s Advertisements.

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday next the 23rd Inst., at his late residence on the verge of the Esplanade, the following valuable Woods in logs and planks belonging to the estate of the late Mr. THOS. FERRAR *viz.* Camphor Wood, Mahogany, Satin Wood, Cedar, Teak, Blackwood and Jackwood, Calimander, Ebony, &c. &c.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF SILK GOODS,

LANDED FROM THE ROSE, CAPT. NESTL, ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WILL take place at their Rooms on Friday the 20th Inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. consisting of 16 Bales of Tsatlee Silk, Flowered and Plain Satin, various Silks, White Silk Parge, Black and other colored Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. also Aprons, Satin Cravats, Cuspienne Shawls, Broelie Cravats, Oyern ditto &c. &c.

On the same day at 4 o'clock will be sold a Subaltern's Tent; may be seen pitched on the Esplanade.

Nesbit Lane, 20th November 1840.

FOR PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT THE CAPE IF INDUCEMENT OFFERS.—The fast sailing Ship "*Frances*," G. CORKHILL, Commander, has superior accommodations for Passengers, and will sail on the 1st proximo.—Apply to HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL.

Meadow Street, 20th November 1840.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I Ship WOODMAN, JOHN GOOD, Commander—For Freight apply to EDWARD BATES.

Church Lane, Nov. 20, 1840.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BYCULLA CLUB will take place on Wednesday next the 25th instant at 5 o'clock P. M.

Byculla Club House,
19th November 1840.

GRANT TESTIMONIAL.

SUBSCRIBERS who have omitted to pay their Contributions to the Testimonial to the Memory of the late Sir ROBERT GRANT G. C. H. are again requested to do so to Messrs. FORBES AND Co. without delay, as the accounts are about to be closed and it will be necessary to lay a list of the Sums unpaid before the Committee.

G. J. JAMESON,
Secretary.

Bombay, 19th November 1840.

PRAN KISSEN DEY AND CO.'S SECOND LOTTERY.

On 126 Tickets of the pending Calcutta Lottery of 1841.

1,700 Chances at Co.'s Rupees Ten per Chance

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		40	Tickets
1	Do. of		20	do.
1	Do. of		10	do.
1	Do. of		5	do.
5	Do. of one Ticket each		5	do.
10	Do. of	½ do. do.	5	do.
20	Do. of	¼ do. do	5	do.
80	Do. of	⅛ do. do.	10	do.
416	Do. of	1-16 do.	26	do.
535	Prizes		Total 126	Tickets

The drawing of the above Lottery shall take place at the Exchange Rooms on the 25th November next.

Nearly one third of this Lottery has already been disposed, intending Subscribers are solicited to make early applications at their Office No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. DYKE AND Co, and at BOMONJEE DADABHOY'S Confectionery Depot No. 125, Cossitollah.

The result of the drawing of this Lottery with the respective names of Prize holders will be published a day after the conclusion of the drawing for the satisfaction of the Subscribers.

PRAN KISSEN DEY AND Co.
BOMONJEE DADABHOY, Projectors.
Trustee.

Messrs. Blackwell and Co.'s Advertisements.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION at their ROOMS ON TUESDAY next the 24th Instant, at the usual hour, WILL SELL Pieces of colored Chintz, English Palampores, Pieces of Turkey Red, Pieces of Blue Cotton Cloth, Pieces of Shirting Cloth, Pieces of Dhotas, Pieces of Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs. An Invoice of Imitation Jewellery, remains of an Invoice of Engravings, an Invoice of Confectionery. To close an account a quantity of White and Black Paint in maund kegs, a few articles of Household furniture, Sundries &c.

AT ONE P. M.

A Bay Arab Saddle Horse and any other Cattle or Carriages that may offer.

By Public Auction.

ON or about the 28th Instant, WILL SELL at his residence Byculla. A portion of the Property belonging to C. A. WEST Esq.

The same consists of a small quantity of King's Pattern Plate, Plated Ware, a Handsome Breakfast and Dinner Service, Glass, very superior Furniture, amongst which are 2 Spring beds on Blackwood Cots, an Extra sized 4 Post Bedstead with double English Mattrasses, English Curtains, Counterpane, &c. complete. A handsome Writing Table with Spring Cushion Chair, a handsome Rosewood Cabinet, the interior Camphorwood, a pair of Rosewood Sofa Tables, a complete set of fine toned Chromatic Musical Glasses in Mahogany case on stand, Patent Closet Apparatus &c.

Immediately after the Sale of the Household Furniture &c. A large Assortment of valuable Plants in Tubs and Pots, and a Garden Engine will be disposed of.

The property will be on view from Thursday the 26th Instant until the hour of Sale, but Catalogues will not be published.

THE SALE OF THE KHELAT JEWELS WILL RECOMMENCE TOMORROW AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

THE BOMBAY GENERAL LIBRARY.

By Public Auction.

ON MONDAY the 30th Instant, on the Premises (Nesbit Lane) the Books, &c. comprising this extensive Library.

The Library consists of every department of Literature and is worthy of particular attention.

The present opportunity being a favourable one for Out-Station Library's augmenting their collections. Messrs. B. and Co. will be happy to receive orders for the purchase of such works as may be required.

Catalogues will be published and forwarded to Out-Stations as early as possible.

Further information will appear in future advertisements.

GOODS ON COMMISSION.

A London built Cab Phæton for one or two Horses, light, and in excellent condition, with German shutters, shafts for a single horse, double and single harness—together with a pair of Iron Grey Arab Horses, young, with excellent action, and accustomed to the Saddle; the property of a Gentleman who has no further use for them:

Price Rs. 2500.

May be seen on a day's previous notice being given to the above.

A BUGGY with Grey Arab Horse and Harness	Rs. 500
An English Buggy in excellent order with a set of covered Harness.	,, 500
A Grey Arab Saddle or Buggy Horse rising six years old	,, 400
A Young fresh Arab unbroken about four years old	,, 800
A Bay Arab Saddle Horse has carried a Lady	,, 550

Forbes Street, Bombay, 20th November 1840.

SILVER TEA SERVICES.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14. Cornhill, London. Submit the prices of the following TEA and COFFEE SERVICES. The Cottage Pattern is plain, standing on shell feet, the Tea and Coffee-pots with a flower ornament on the lids. The King's Pattern is richly chased. The shape of either is new and elegant.

COTTAGE PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Strong Silver Tea-pot	10	16	6
Ditto Sugar Basin and Cover	9	3	6
Ditto Milk Bowl and Cover	13	0	0
Ditto Coffee-pot	13	11	0
Complete	£46	11	0

KING'S PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Strong Silver Tea-pot	10	15	0
Ditto Sugar Basin and Cover	9	16	0
Ditto Milk Bowl and Cover	13	13	0
Ditto Coffee-pot	13	13	0
Complete	£47	14	0

A variety of upwards of fifty Tea and Coffee Sets are in the Ware Rooms, with every article requisite for the side-board or plate-chest.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta*.
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

LADIES FINE GOLD NECK-CHAINS.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Goldsmiths, No. 9, Cornhill, London, offer a large variety of Ladies Fine Gold Neck-Chains of the Matted, Ring and Cable Patterns, a yard and a quarter long, at the following prices, according to the weight:—

	£	s.	d.
The weight of 3 sovereigns	4	4	0
The weight of 4 sovereigns	5	5	0
The weight of 5 sovereigns	6	6	0
The weight of 6 sovereigns	7	7	0
The weight of 7 sovereigns	8	8	0
The weight of 8 sovereigns	9	9	0
The weight of 9 sovereigns	10	10	0
The weight of 10 sovereigns	11	11	0

The most elegant spangled-star, and fancy link patterns, at Two Guineas more than their respective weights.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta*.
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms abovementioned.

SUPERIOR GOLD WATCHES.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Watchmaker, No. 9, Cornhill, London, submit very large STOCK of GOLD WATCHES, the whole of which are made and finished under the careful inspection of experienced workmen, on their own premises, and each is warranted for correct performance.

SIZE FOR LADIES.

Fine Vertical Watches jewelled, in engine turned gold cases and gold dials, warranted	£10 10 0
Fine Vertical Watches, jewelled, with double backed engine turned gold cases and gold dials, warranted	12 12 0
Patent detached Lever Watches, jewelled in four holes, with double backed gold cases and gold dials, warranted	14 14 0

SIZE FOR GENTLEMAN.

Patent detached Lever Watches, jewelled in four holes, seconds, and double backed gold cases, warranted	14 14 0
Patent detached Lever Watches, capped, jewelled in six holes, second and enamel dials, warranted	17 17 0
Patent detached Lever Watches, capped, jewelled in six holes, seconds, double backed gold cases and gold dials, warranted	21 0 0

Either of the Gentlemen's Watches may be had in gold hunting cases for £ 3 3s. each extra.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*.
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms abovementioned.

SERVICES OF PLATE, adapted to this climate, may be obtained direct from England to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY and SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this Country, a Pamphlet, containing detailed lists of prices, illustrated with sixty engravings, and now distributed through their Correspondents, free of cost, on application.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*.

STRONGLY PLATED CURRIE DISHES.
A. B. SAVORY AND SONS.
Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London.

SUBMIT the prices of the following patterns of Strongly Plated Currie Dishes, with Silver handles and edges and silver shields for engraving the crest or coat of arms.

THE GADROON PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Four strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	10	10	0
Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	12	12	0

THE FLOWER PATTERN.

Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	13	10	0

Warmers for hot water with silver feet and handles, to match either of the above sets of Dishes, £9 9s. the set of four.

The handles of covers of either of the above sets of dishes may be taken off so as to form eight dishes when required.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta* who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

PLATE.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS.—Manufacturing Silversmiths. No. 14, Cornhill, London, offer the best SHELL BORDERED SILVER WAITERS, of every size, with plain centres, at 8s. per oz., or with chased centres, at 8s 6d. per oz.

Price, with Chased Centres.

	£	s.	d.
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 8 in. diameter 12 oz at 8s. 6d..	5	2	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 9 in. diameter 17 oz.....	7	4	6
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 10 in. diameter 20 oz.....	8	10	0
round Silver Waiter, with shell border 12 in. diameter 30 oz.....	12	15	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 15 in. diameter 42 oz.....	17	17	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 18 in. diameter 86 oz.....	36	11	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 20 in. diameter 124 oz.....	52	14	0

The Plate Rooms of this Establishment, contain a large and choice selection of every article requisite to complete a service.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co. Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices for Silver Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

VICTORIA PATTERN PLATE.

A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, Goldsmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London, in addition to their many patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, have finished this very elegant new pattern, after the admired style of Louis XIV. The following are the usual weights :—

	oz.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 dozen Victoria Pattern Silver Table Spoons	40 at	6	6	13	0	0
1 dozen ditto ditto Table Forks	40 at	6	6	13	0	0
1 dozen ditto ditto Dessert Spoons	25 at	6	6	8	2	6
1 dozen ditto ditto Dessert Forks	25 at	6	6	8	2	6
1 pair ditto ditto Gravy Spoons	13 at	6	6	4	4	6
1 ditto ditto Soup Ladle	11 at	6	6	3	11	6
4 ditto ditto Sauce Ladles	12 at	7	0	4	4	0
4 ditto ditto Salt ditto (gilt bowls)				1	18	0
1 ditto ditto Fish Slice (pierced and strong)				3	4	0
1 dozen ditto ditto Tea Spoons	14 at	7	0	4	18	0
1pair ditto ditto Sugar Tongs				1	3	0

Fiddle pattern Silver Spoons and Forks at..... 6s. 2d. per ounce.
King's pattern Silver Spoons and Forks at..... 6s. 4d. ditto.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated within sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

SERVICES OF PLATE, adapted to this climate may be obtained direct from England, to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this country a pamphlet, containing detailed lists of the prices of the various patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea and Coffee Services, and the different Articles of Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches. It will be found an useful guide to persons requiring these articles, and is illustrated by upwards of sixty engravings. The prices are at those low fixed rates which have been so eminently successful in drawing attention in Great Britain and Ireland.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents,

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

The pamphlet may be obtained free of cost at the counting house of either of the above named Firms on application, or in answer to a post-paid request.

SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND WATCHES

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, respectfully announce that they have established Correspondents in this country, through whom may be obtained, direct from England, Services of Plate, &c. suited to this climate. to be paid for on arrival out. A pamphlet is published for distribution, containing detailed list of the prices of the various patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea and Coffee Services, and the different articles of Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches; it will be found an useful guide to persons requiring these articles, and is illustrated by upwards of sixty engravings. The prices are at those low fixed rates which have been so eminently successful in drawing attention in Great Britain and Ireland.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the money for them on delivery.

The pamphlet may be obtained free of cost at the counting house of either of the abovenamed Firms, on application, or in answer to a post-paid request.

Civil Appointments, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1840.

Mr. George Inverarity, acting third assistant to the collector of Belgaum, joined his station on the 1st instant.

Mr. E. C. Jones, acting first assistant to the collector of Tannah, is placed in charge of the Talookas of Panwell, Sanksee, Rygur and Rajpooree.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
L. R. REID, *Chief Secy.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1840.

R. Brown Esq. M. D. is confirmed in the situation of Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that in cases of leave of absence being granted under section XI of the absentee regulations, any intervening period of absence on sick certificate, is to be omitted in the calculation of the intervals of 11, 22 or 33 months which should elapse previously to leave being again granted under the provisions of the section above quoted.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that Charles Hardy Bainbridge Esquire, solicitor, was appointed on the 30th ultimo, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, to the office of registrar of the diocese of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1840.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint captain H. N. Ramsay, 24th regiment native infantry, acting assistant to the civil architect, temporarily to the situation of secretary to the board of education.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, *Secy. to Govt.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1840.

L. C. Rivett Esquire, is appointed to the office of clerk to the court of petty sessions.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1840.

The judges of the sudder dewanee adawlut have been pleased to grant Sunnuds, bearing date the 5th instant, to the undermentioned persons, to practice as Vakeels in the zilah court of Dharwar.

Rungrow Sreeneewas.
Erapa bin Bussappa.
Nursingrow Battatrey,
Bheemajee Tookdeo
Nursingrow Venktesh.
Bheemajee Venktesh,
Khundyrow Venktesh.
Ramchunder Mahadoorow,
Krishnarow Sreeneewas,
Ballajee Annajee,
Kootchrow Hunmunt,
Krishnajee Ballajee,
Bheemrow Krishn,
Wasdeorow Krishn Asoondee,
Bapoosing bin Takoorsing,
Balapa bin Krishnapa,
Jayram Bhut bin Gunnesh Bhut.
Krishnapa bin Bheemapa,
Usmutrow Nursim,
Venkutrow bin Dussapa,
Nursingrow Mahdew,
Sreeneewas Nursim,
Succaram Wasdew,
Ramchunder Venktesh,
Janajee Antajee,
Yelloo Jewajee,
Bheemajee Nursim,
Raojee Rughnath,
Soobrow Krishna,
Nursoo Ruggoonath,
Lutchmun Govind,
Babjee Punt bin Narrayen,
Nursingrow bin Yeddorow,
Shashinngar bin Shamongar,
Goobussapa bin Sungunbussapa,
Seetaram Wasdeo,
Nursoo Rungoo,
Sunjeewapa bin Krishnapa,
Venkajee Gopall Krishna,
Muddoorow bin Ramrow,
Krishnajee Appajee,
Ragvenderrow Kudapa,
Ravin Siddapa bin Chenbassapa,
Bhow Naik Walwakur,
Mullapa Toopud bin Lingappa,
Baswunniah Wallee bin Seo Roodrappa,
Ramajee Shreeneewas,
Esweerapa bin Chenbussapa,
Ragvenderrow Shreeneewas,
Venkutrow bin Mahdew Naik,
Krishnajee Sheshoo Ramdroog,
Soobrow Soobajee,
Chenveerapa bin Siddapa,
Ratchapa Hoolee bin Seobussapa,
Baba Naik bin Bheemapa,
Ruggoonathrow Chitko,
Uppunna bin Dewapa,
Balajee Mahdeo,
Bapoojee Trimbuck,
Goorrow bin Hunmuntrow,
Erapa bin Chenveerapa,
Nursingrow bin Hunmuntrow,
Narrayenrow bin Pandoorungrow,
Ramrow Nursincha and Appajee Kundyrow.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1840.

A. S. LeMessurier Esq. having reported his arrival from the Cape of Good Hope, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence, granted to that gentleman on the 19th of December 1838, is cancelled, and he is permitted to resume charge of the office of advocate general.

Bombay Castle, 18th November 1840.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of act No. XIV of 1835, to appoint Captain John Johnstone, of the 3rd regiment of Madras light infantry, an assistant magistrate in the Belgaum collectorate.

C. Sims esquire, assistant judge and session judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for a period of three months, under section V. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the presidency, for the recovery of his health.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Judicial Commissioner for the Guzerat and the Conkan may be expected to arrive at the undermentioned stations on the following dates.

Tannah	1st	December 1840.
Surat	25th	ditto do.
Broach	8th	January 1841.
Kaira	20th	ditto do.
Ahmedabad	24th	ditto do.
Dholka	9th	February do.
Dhundooka	12th	ditto do.
Gego	17th	ditto do.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle 18th November 1840.

Captain P. M. Melvill, political agent in Cutch, resumed charge of his duties. on the 4th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, *Secy. to Govt.*

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1840.

No. 733 of 1840.—The following order is confirmed :—

A Regimental order by Lieutenant Colonel Daly, Commanding Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons, dated Head Quarters Kirkee, 24th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant Scudamore to act as Adjutant, Lieutenant Humbley as Quarter Master, and Pay Master, Serjeant Mons as Serjeant Major, and Serjeant Bell as Quarter Master Serjeant, to the Detachment of that Corps proceeding on service.

No. 734 of 1840.—Captain H. Lyons, 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Pay Master at Snkkur, resumed charge of the Pay Office at that Station from Ensign Fanning of the 1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, on the 19th ultimo.

No. 735 of 1840.—The following temporary appointment is made :—

Captain T. Maughan of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Line Adjutant at Bhooj from the date of the arrival of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry at that Station.

No. 736 of 1840.—Captain H. N. Corsellis, Pay Master Poona Division of the Army, is allowed to visit and remain at Mahableshwur, for the benefit of his health. until the 30th instant, Captain Ramsay of the 2nd European Regiment conducting his duties during his absence, and upon his responsibility.

No. 737 of 1840.—Lieut. N. J. Newnham of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1840.

No. 738 of 1840.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed a Committee, to meet to-day at 4 P. M. to inspect and report on certain new Tents made up by the Contractor, which will be pitched on the Esplanade near the Church Gate, for that purpose.

Captain W. M. Webb, Artillery.
Lieutenant and Acting Quarter Master C. M. Barrow, 19th Regiment Native Infantry, and 2nd Lieutenant and Quarter Master J. Pottinger, Artillery, Members.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1840.

No. 739 of 1840.—Captain Hughes of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to act as Deputy Judge Advocate General to the Northern Division of the Army, during the absence of Captain Skinner.

No. 740 of 1840.—A Station order of the 4th ultimo, under which Brevet Captain Jones of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry took charge of the Ordnance Store Department at Bhooj on the 7th Idem from Ensign Younghusband of the same Regiment, is confirmed.

No. 741 of 1840.—Lieutenant J. G. Forbes of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence for a period of one year, to proceed to the Neilgherries, for the benefit of his health.

No. 742 of 1040.—The leave of absence granted to F. P. Weekes Esquire, President of the Medical Board, in General Order No. 660, dated 10th ultimo, to proceed to the Mahableshwur Hills, for the benefit of his health, is extended to the 30th instant on the same account.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major,
Acting Secretary to Govt.

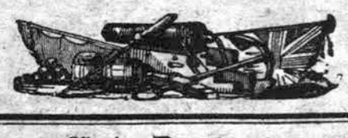
Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18th, Ensign T. Wray, 24th Regiment N. I., from Sukkur.
Do. 18th, Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Smythe, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, from Bengal Provinces.
Do. 18th, Lieutenant Colonel Ottey, N. V. B. from Bhewndy.
Do. 19th, Bt. Major Robinson, 2nd Queen's Royals, from Deesa.
Do. 19th, Captain Sealy, Ditto from ditto.
Do. 19th, Captain G, Robinson, 4th Regt. N. I., from Guzerat.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 18th, Ensign W. F. Sandwith, 2nd Regt to Poonah.



Marine Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to despatch a Steamer from hence for Suez, on Tuesday the 1st of December next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*
Bombay Castle, 13th October 1840.

Notice is hereby given. that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer from hence for Suez, on Friday the 1st of January 1840.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*
Bombay Castle, 10th November 1840.

Shipping in the Harbour.

R. I. C. VESSELS.	E. I. C. STEAMERS.
Receiving Ship Hastings.	Satellite.
SCHOONERS	Sesostris.
Shannon, Mahi, and Taptee.	Zenobia.
CUTTERS.	Cleopatra.
Nurbudda.	Hugh Lindsay.

Merchant Vessels.

ENGLISH.

Clarendon.	James Moran.
Julia.	Ann.
Westmoreland,	Royal Saxon.
Dartmouth.	Charlotte.
Sarah	Amity.
John Garrow.	Java.
Harriet Scott.	Indian.
Gilmore.	Helena.
Recovery.	Frances.
Malabar	Superior.
Orleana.	Brilliant.
Bombay.	Childe Harold.
	Woodman.
	Brenda.

COUNTRY.

Benares.	Essavie.
Cauderbux.	Maria.
Pittamber Savoy,	Ruby.
Caroline.	Ardaseer,
Sir Wm. Wallace,	Cornwallis.
Colonel Newal.	Lowjee Family.
Atiet Rahimau.	Charles Forbes.
Caledonia.	Fanny,
Elphinstone.	Rose.
Faiz Rubany.	

FRENCH. PORTUGUESE.

Lad Aele.	Brig Simplicia.

Vessels expected to Sail.

Vasels.	Agents.	Destination	To Sail.
A Steamer	Spt. I. Navy.	Suez	1st Dec.
Herefordshire	D. & M. Pas-tonjee	London	In Dec.
Bombay	Dirom C. & Co. & Co.	London	15th Do.
Sarah	Grey & Co.	London	Immediately
Gilmore	Ritchie Steuart and Co.	Liverpool.	Do
John Garrow	Foster & Co.	Do.	Dispatch.
James Moran	Skinner & Co.		
Royal Saxon			
Ann	W. &T. Edmond and Co.		
Charlotte		Liverpool.	
Hannah	T. Jefferies & Co.		
Sir W. Wallace	T. Jefferies & co.	Singapoor.	Dispatch.
Recovery	W. Nicol & Co.	Calcutta	immedly.
Dartmouth	Dirom C. & Co.	Do.	Do.
Caledonia	Viccajee Merjee	Do.	
Ardaseer	C. Cowasjee	Do.	dispth.
Adele	Davoud Sassoon	Manille	
Cornwallis	K. Motechund.		
Lowjee Family	Forbes and Co.		
Orleana			
Amity	W. Nicol & Co.		

Vessels Expected.

Vessels.	Agents.	From.	To Sail.
Juverna		London	
Midas		Do	21st June
Thomas	S. & A. Hormuzee	Do	15th Aug.
Severn		Do	10th April
Europe		Do	2d July.
Francis Spaight		Do	15th July.
Mary Bulmer		Do	24th June.
Princes Charlot		Do	
Duke of Lancaster		Do	30th June.
Ophelia & Anne		Do	
Tweed		Do	
Ramsay	Skinner & Co.	Do	
Hugh Walker	Skinner & Co.	Do	15th July.
Memnou	Dirom Carter & co	Llanelly	15th do.
Ingleborough	E. Macleon & Co.	Do	5th July
Emilia	T. Jefferies & Co.	Bordeaux	10th July.
Bolivar		Rio	4th June.
LeCeres	T. Jefferies & Co.	Nantes	1st Feb.
Mavis		China	

Shipping Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18th, Barque Woodman, J. Good, Master, from Calcutta 5th October.

Do. 18th, American Ship Brenda, W. B. Smith, Master, from Muscat 6th November.—Pasesnger: Mr. A. Ward.

SAILED.—None.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

THE GAZETTE.

Friday, November 20, 1840.

ARRIVED November 18, Barque *Woodman*, J. Good, Master, from Calcutta 5th October; Do. American Ship *Brenda*, W. B. Smith, Master, from Muscat 6th November.—Passenger: Mr. A. Ward.

OWING to the late hour at which we received the intelligence which we gave to our Presidency Subscribers in an Extra yesterday Evening, we have reprinted the same to-day for our Moofussil readers as we were out too late to send any per post except to the Editors of Newspapers. As we had no room for comments yesterday, we shall now revert to the very important intelligence we have given. Our first feeling was disappointment at

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the stoppage of the Overland Mails, but when we consider that the successes which we have announced in Syria, have perhaps already added weight to the opinion of the Power of England in the mind of the old Pacha of Egypt, and when he finds his whole Coast invested, and his Ports and Ships taken, it is probable he will see the imperious necessity of pacific measures, and draw in his pretensions at the Eleventh Hour. It will be well if a more healthy state of things be induced in Egypt and Syria by the present measures, the Pacha is now verging towards,

"That bourne from which no traveller returns"

and his son Ibrahim checked in the career of victory in Syria, may have to turn his attention to the securing an hereditary claim to the Pachalic, and pause ere he commits himself irrecoverably with the great powers of Europe. In fact the question which appears to us at the present crisis the most important to be answered is "Where is Ibrahim Pacha"? Is he proceeding on to Constantinople? If so a Russian occupation of that metropolis, and the command of the Bosphoras is inevitable, and the long coveted prey of the Northern Autocrat, has at length fallen unresistingly into the paws of the Bear. Should such be the case we have but one policy to follow. Whoever occupies the seat of Power in Egypt, *must be ours*, at whatever hazard and cost. We can bear no rival Nation, especially France located so near our Indian possessions. The Ruler of Egypt must in future either be under our influence, or we must assume the sovereignty of the country. However annoying it is to Society in general, and (we can assure the public) to Editors in particular to have the Overland Mails stopped, yet as it was impossible but that a crisis must have arrived, it is perhaps better that there should be no further suspense about the question. Our opinion is that the war will very speedily find a termination, and that the advancing Egyption Army in Syria, will be recalled to assist in the defence of Egypt herself, now ominously threatened by five Powers who are well able to follow up their Protocols by corresponding deeds of arms.

Bombay Gazette Extra, Thursday Evening, 19th November 1840.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

By the American Vessel *Brenda*, W. B. Smith, Master, which arrived yesterday evening, Private letters have been received by Native Merchants from Muscat, stating that WAR IS RAGING IN EGYPT AND THAT THE OVERLAND COMMUNICATION IS STOPPED. Moreover News has been received from Bagdad in 41 days, which states that the combined English and Austrian, Flotilla including 7 Steamers had taken Beyrout, and Latakia on the Coast of Syria and, captured 8 or 10 Egyptian vessels of War, and had proceeded to St. Jean d'Acre, which they were to assault, and if successful, of which little doubt was entertained, to proceed to join the Naval Forces at Alexandria, it was supposed to enforce a rigid blockade. From Damascus we learn that on the 19th of September 2 of the persecuted Jews had died in prison from ill treatment. On the 1st of October however 5 others who had been incarcerated were released. Since then Mr. Waring the English Consul had been put in confinement on the News of the taking of Beyrout arriving there, and the Syrian Mails had been stopped. We believe the above information is to be relied on, as it was sent us from a highly respectable source. The non-arrival of the *Berenice* seems to give it credibility. However in the event of its being true, we have no doubt that a very few days or perhaps even hours, will set this agitating question beyond surmise.

By letters from Sukker of the 6th instant which have arrived by Boat from Kurrachee, we are enabled to lay the following intelligence before our readers. Nusseer Khan of Khelat attacked the Field works at Dadur on the 28th and 29th of October with about 5000 Bellooehees, the works were defended by about 400 men of the 5th and 23rd Regiments Bombay N. I. and a Detachment of Skinner's Horse under Captain McPherson, who beat the enemy off with great slaughter, though unceasing efforts were made by them for two days to storm the intrenchments. Their loss in killed alone was estimated at 400, while we only had 3 killed and 20 wounded. Among the latter was Captain McPherson slightly who being senior Officer commanded the Troops. On the 1st instant Major Boscawen with a wing of H. M. 40th Regiment and the 38th Bengal N. I. reached Dadur, and Nusseer Khan had retreated completely discomfited through the Bolan Pass. We sincerely congratulate the Bombay Army on this glorious success, as it will go to destroy the confidence of the Beloochees, which had been excited by their successful attack on the Bombay Detachment at the Pass of Nufoosk, while it will inspire our brave Seapoys with fresh courage to oppose any number of the Beloochees however superior, and will moreover go far to pacificate the whole of Upper Scinde. The good policy of the energy of the Bombay Government, in pouring re-inforcements into Scinde is now sufficiently apparent. If Nusseer Khan had succeeded at Dadur, he would have got possession of Shikarpoor and Sukker, and perhaps all Cutch Gundava. Thanks to energetic measures, and Steam Navigation, all that danger is passed, and we may now soon look for the fall of Khelat, and the submission of the Beloochees to our supremacy in Scinde.

Major General Brooks and Staff arrived at Sukker on the 1st Instant having left Bombay on the 16th of October. Thus doing the distance in 4 days less time than the Dawk generally takes !!! We shall look anxiously for further particulars of the affair at Dadur. What we have stated however may be relied on as correct in point of fact.

At a very late hour last night we were favored with a letter from Kotree in Scinde dated the 28th of October. The writer states "that strong reports are in circulation that General Nott has retaken Khelat," but *that* we fear is *too good news to be true*, inasmuch as it was on the 29th of October Nusseer Khan was before Dadur besieging it. Moreover our kind correspondent states "that Major Boscawen's wing of H. M. 40th Regiment and the 38th Bengal N. I. had passed through Kotree enroute to Dadur." From these considerations and the general information on the subject we are inclined to doubt the reports of the recapture of Khelat, and we think it probable that it is not taken; though we fervently hope it may be so handled, that our rulers of Bengal may be as well satisfied as they were at its former conquest by our brave Troops under Sir Thomas Willshire.

Our Contemporary of the *Delhi Gazette* informs us that the Kohistan Force were near capturing Dost Mahomed. A miss however is as good as a mile, and we fear the ex-ruler will give us an awful deal of trouble yet, Major Outram was much nearer to him than Lieut. Dowson appears to have been with his Jan Bazes and Shahzada's Populzies, and he failed through treachery. The fact is no reliance is to be placed in the Affghan Levies against their old Chief. From almost a boy (as Mr. Vigne states in his work on Affghanistan he has been in the Field. A soldier of fortune, always brave, sometimes up, and sometimes low enough in the world, but he seems always to have recovered his position, and risen superior, to the difficulties by which he has been surrounded. Altogether though he is stained with many vices and crimes, the Dost is a man not to be despised, and we trust he will consult his ease as well as honor, and cease to wage an ineffectual contest in the decline of life, which he may avoid by securing a timely treaty with the British power, and which he may *now* do without loss of honor as a warrior, or of reputation as a sagacious and politic Individual.

We have had many complaints that the new Ticket system of the Markets does not work well, and that Butchers Meat is enhanced in price, We are of opinion that as far as they go, the new attempts at regulation are characterized by sound sense, and that the Tickets will eventually be an efficient protection to the Masters, against the fraud and peculation of their servants. A reduction in the Nerrick has already taken place with regard to Mutton and Beef, Veal we believe is more liable to variation, in price—Every alteration in our Market regulations *must be for the better*, and we would ask our fellow citizens to suspend their judgement for a time, until they see the system in full play. We observe that our contemporary's of the Madras Presidency are congratulating us in getting any instalment of improvement, and we fully agree with them and are thankful for "small mercies" rather than none at all.

Indian Intelligence.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

DELHI GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 9.

We have several letters from the "Kohistan Force" and from one dated "Camp near Kura Bhag, 15th October, we gather, that on the morning of the 13th, intelligence was brought into camp that Dost Mahomed had come through the "Goorbund Pass" at "Tootan Durrah" early that morning, and that he had taken up his quarters in a fort some 15 miles distant. The spy reported that the Dost's cattle were very much exhausted and knocked up, and that if a strong party of Cavalry was immediately dispatched the chances were in favour of his being intercepted, and that he had not more than a hundred followers with him. On this, Lieut. Dowson, with 200 Jan Bazes, and 300 of the Snahzadah's *Populzies* (the lac of rupees gentlemen) set out. However, they were unsuccessful; our correspondent waggishly says "that through some mistake, owing I fancy to the hurry and confusion, and too great eagerness, they omitted to carry some SALT, (a most indispensable requisite on all political chuppaos) with them." When the party arrived at the fort, they found that Dost Mahommed had left It about 10 the same morning for Nijrow, marked, we observe on Tassin's map, as some twenty miles almost due East of Chareekar, where it is supposed he will remain until molested. Lieut. Dowson, with the prey almost in his power, had to right about and return to Chareekar, where he arrived at 9 P. M. Two of the Ex-Ruler's horses, who were completely knocked up, were brought into camp. It was very provoking to find that the glory of catching the fugitive, who seemed so near the grasp of the party, was not reserved for them, it would indeed have been something for the force now in Kohistan to have talked about. Sir A. Burnes has the credit of procuring the intelligence of the position of the Ameer and there is every reason to believe that his movements are most strictly watched and that the spies have given correct information. Desertion, we are sorry to say, still continues; on the morning of the 14th October a whole company of Lieutenant Maules's regiment of Kohistanees, went off to their Old Ruler, and it is feared that another company will take the first opportunity of following their example. It is more to be regretted, as it was supposed, that the Company, which has deserted, could have been relied upon above the others. We fear, after all, that even our gold, however lavishly expended, will not keep our newly raised levies faithful to us.

On the morning of the 15th October the Camp was pitched near Kura Bhag, after a long march over a heavy country, and preparations were made for the attack of a fort in the neighbourhood, which it was supposed would give our people some trouble, as it was of a much stronger kind than any yet assaulted, or met with in the valley. It is represented as having a high rampant wall, very thick, strong bastions at the angles, and a double gate.

The Chief who was in possession of it, was written to come in to our terms, but returned an answer to this effect:—You were all day long battering the fort of Joolgah and did not get in after all; besides, you let Meer Musjidee escape. Now, my fort is a stronger one than his, I have sent my family and property away, and you may come when it best suits your convenience; but I must distinctly tell you that I can never bow to a *Kofir King* and I'll fight to the last."

It quickly suited General Sale's convenience to come, and it now only remains to be seen how this valiant the chieftain acted up to his boasted resolution.

A later letter from Camp, dated 17th October, gives us particulars of the result of the bit of bragadoccio indulged in by the *valiant* Chief of Baboo Khoosghur:—

"The Field Force under Major General Sir R. Sale, K. C. B. moved in battle array at 10 A. M. with every prospect of meeting most strenuous opposition. The fort of "Baboo Khoosh Ghur" was supposed, from report, to be a very strong place, and its approach lined with high garden walls for miles.

Shortly before the column moved off, Captain Sanders, of Engineers, accompanied by a strong reconnoitering party, consisting of a squadron of the 2d Light Cavalry, two companies of the 27th regt. N. I. and two 6 pounder guns, the whole under Captain James Fraser, marched. Our road lay over ravines, water courses, wet fields and heaven knows what. On the reconnoitering party nearing the fort, the garrison took fright and bolted, and the troops took peaceable possession.

We have all been sadly disappointed, for from the threat of the Chief and the number of his followers, we expected nothing short of a second Badajos.

Dost Mahomed's son had arrived in the Goorbund Pass with 400 infantry and 200 horse. The Dost was still at "Nijrow"

Captain Sanders is to destroy the fort of Baboo Khoosh Ghur, after that the force is to move to Ak Sarai and take up a position for the purpose of watching the Dost's movement."

Our correspondent adds:—

"They say we are to be chappoaed to night, but I don't believe it; another fight is on the tapis."

We regret to announce the death of Captain Raban, of the 48th N. I., officiating in the Commissariat Department. He died in Camp in Kohistan on the morning of the 16th ultimo. Lieut. Rind, of the 37th N. I. is appointed to the charge of the Commissariat Office.

From other Correspondents in Cabul, whose letters are dated the 19th October, we gather that it was supposed, at first, that Dost Mahomed was at Heibuck, to which place Mr. Rattray was sent to offer him terms, when he turned up at Goorbund, not 30 miles, from General Sale's Camp; and, as we already know, was sent after and escaped to Nidjrow or Nyrow. The Chief of this Fort, is said to be of his own Clan, Barukzie, and, in the opinion of our correspondents generally, the country is altogether considered too strong and too mountainous to be attacked with success this season. It is rumoured by the country people that the Dost will attempt a passage to Bajore or to Kasghur, but this is not credited. Should he remain where he is, which, it is supposed by many he will do, the King, Envoy and Staff must winter in Cabul in lieu of Jellalabad, and the Cavalry, of all descriptions, and possibly the European Regiment, will go down to the same quarter. Three Regiments will, in this case, still be left in the new cantonment and two in the Bala Hissar, and, possibly, one of these may remain in Kohistan. The 35th N. I. and Captain Garbett's Troop of H. Artillery have arrived safe from Bameean. The Goorkas and Shah's Guns are still on the road, and the evacuating or rather withdrawing of this post is considered by Military men a good move. The politicals will have to be withdrawn also, and it is *whispered* that Dr. Lord, at the instigation of Sir A. Burnes, is to be permanently fixed in Kohistan, where he will have a fresh field for a further display of diplomacy. It would appear that the Chief, who so valiantly defied our power, deserted his fort called *Killa Durweish Khan* or *Baboo Khoosghur, after one shot was fired*, retiring to another stronghold which the General, it is thought, will hesitate to attack, although he has the whole of the 37th N. I. with him; others knowing the anxiety and impetuosity, (bull headedness is the term some people call it, which we dare not do) of the really gallant and much liked officer, wager that he will, in spite of the means at his disposal for breaching, make a dash at it.

The Joolgah affair, of which we gave particulars in our last, is looked upon as a defeat, it is said that Capt. Sanders was not consulted in this assault, and of course, holds himself irresponsible; while 450 yards distance was found too much for the nine pounders. *Hurry* seems to have been the great cause of the ill success of the attack, for the next day, the breach was found to be quite practicable. There is not the least doubt of the Affghan horse having connivedat the escape of the garrison, the regular Cavalry having been withdrawn. General Sale received the 1st class Douranee Order for the Tootan Durra affair, on the day of the attack on the Joolgah fort. Some comparison is made between the reverse at Joolgah and that of Pushoot, but the comparison is not fair, for if we remember rightly, and by reference we find it to be so, Pushoot was a strong place and the besiegers had the elements as well as resistance to contend against; reverses will sometimes happen and the only way to make up for them is to turn them into a lesson for the future, out of which some advantage may be reaped. The Government, we observe, have not as yet published their *report* of the business, although it would appear that they have furnished such particulars to our Calcutta Cotemporaries, as they have deemed requisite. We should like to see the Engineer's report.

Three of Lieut. Shaw's murderers have been convicted by the Judge Advocate and Captain Troup. One man turned "King's evidence;"—"Queen's" we suppose is most proper—the whole four were Mahomedan servants, and the object seems to have been to have seized sufficient money to enable them to return to Hindoostan. It was also proved that four others had been consulted and engaged to assist; but that they subsequently, declined to act.

We have received intelligence from Skikarpore of an engagement of some of our irregular horse with a party of the Behoorie tribe of Belooches, we give an extract as follows:—

Kunday near Janeederah, Oct. 21st.—We had scarcely arrived at our ground yesterday morning, the men had not been dismissed, when intelligence was received of a party of the Behoorie Belooches being in the neighbourhood. Lt. Richardson of Ross Bell's Risalah got orders to saddle and follow them with a detachment of Scinde Horse under Captain Boscawen, Bombay Army, a wing of the 40th Regiment was also put in movement. The Irregulars soon came up with the Belooches and were halted to allow of the 40th to come up but finding they were about a coss in the rear. Lieut. Richardson and his Sowars, supported by a detachment of the Scinde horse, immediately charged the enemy, and though opposed by a sharp fire of matchlocks succeeded in completely overthrowing them; not one escaping, the sowars did their work well, 80 camels laden with provisions &c. were captured, the whole party of the enemy consisting of eighty, were either killed or wounded—the whole reflects the greatest credit on Captain Boscawen for has gallantry and judicious arragements, and on Lieut. Richardson for the dashing manner in which he obeyed the orders of his superior.

The Agra Ukhbar's account varies somewhat from ours, though not in any very great degree beyond the number cut up; we subjoin it.

"Intelligence has been received at Agra, from Mr. Ross Bell, dated Khyrpoor, October 23d, which states that a part of the force under Major Boscawen, consisting of the Scindh Irregular Horse commanded by Lieut. Curtis, and the Agency Rissala under Captain Richardson, came upon a party of insurgent Beloochees near the village of Kundah, and cut up *one hundred and eighty three* of them, and took *eight* prisoners. The loss on our side was two Suwars killed, and five severely wounded. Eighty-three camels which the party had brought with them for the purpose of carrying away any plunder they might pick up, were captured. The main body of these insurgents are said to have returned to Gundava, where it is expected that Major Boscawen's force—composed of a wing of H. M.'s 40th regiment, the 38th B. N. I., the Poonah Auxliary Horse, and the Corps mentioned above,—would come up with them and settle old accounts."

We are assured from a good quarter that, we, as well as some of our contemporaries, are "all in the wrong" with regard to the Seiks, who are really and truely our "faithful allies; at any rate, it is affirmed that they have agreed to allow the Convoy and troops to pass through their territories, have appointed one of their best Officers, Colonel Cheyt Sing, to escort them, and are actually building a bridge across the Sutlege to facilitate the transit of the convoy and are doing their utmost to assist us; it is exceedingly kind of them, and it must afford pretty good proof to our Government of the efficacy of bestirring themselves upon an emergency like the present. If this be true, the Seiks may thank their good fortune; for of course the umerous intrigues attributed to them and the discovery of the bills in favour of our most troublesome enemy, have been satisfactorily explained; but the day of retribution is put off for a time only we suspect; for though the Seik Government or a part of it may have given into our views, and we have every reason to believe such is the case, the spirit of intrigue and opposition to British encroachment is not quelled in a certain quarter, whose influence must be very material ere long. We remember that when, months back, we asserted the denial of Now Nehal Sing to admit the passage of another Convoy through his Father's Territories and used the same arguments as we have lately; we were told that we and our brethren were on a wrong scent and that the Seiks were then only seeking the fulfilment of their treaty with us; the sequel has proved the contrary, and the movements of Troops, at the last moment, have proved that the press of Upper India was correct, in the information it obtained; even now, we learn from an opposite but equally authentic source, to that from which we have obtained the above intelligence, that the mission from the Catmandoo Court to that of Lahore has, by the vigilance and activity of the Civil Authorities, *been* intercepted while passing through the Hills near Almorah and that certain official documents have been seized and sent down to Calcutta. What if this be actually the case? and we have every reason to believe that it is—What if it be proved that the Seik and Nepaulese are combined in a conspiracy to overthrow British views? will the Government still listen to the plausible excuses made by a tottering and half imbecile monarch, whose concessions are granted from pure fear, and who cannot control his intriguing son and ministry? If he cannot restrain the youth's inclinations or curb his impetuosity, the Indian Government can at least, help him to do so, and the sooner our efficient aid is granted to the Maharajah, for that purpose, the better; but we believe the Government see the necessity of doing so, yet think they have not found out a pretext for interference, and gladly delay those strong measures which, however averse from, must ultimately be forced upon them, for the purpose of supporting their Affghan policy, the necessity of maintaining which becomes more and more apparent. Russia is determined upon having Khiva, the liberation of her enslaved subjects was but the pretext, as we have all along asserted, for obtaining a footing near our frontier; the Autocrat however, is perhaps, not much to be feared at such a distance, but his intrigues among our faithful allies and those we have forced or may force to become such, are; our position is one not to be treated or argued upon slightingly, surrounded as we are by principalities who bear us but little love, and who will pay us respect so as we enforce it, by our determined bearing; but it is not those who shew their open enmity who are so much to be feared, as some, when forced by fear into a friendship, cloke, for the day, future intrigue, and secretly strive, in every quarter where there is a spark of discontent, to blow it into a flame which may destroy the gigantic and encreasing influence of the Indian Government: there are but few of our friendly allies who would not gladly hail a reverse to our arms, but this, thanks to the gallantry of our Officers, their bravery and that of our Soldiers European and Native, is as far off as ever it was; and now that the Government of India have seen the effect of their determined measures who hope they will not stop short in carrying out a policy which, whether or not they did wrong in adopting, has, from circumstances, become their duty to follow up to its full extent. But to do so Augmentation to the Army and an encrease to its Officers is loudly called for if they wish to avoid a protracted, debilitating and, to look at our *recent conquests*, an interminable warfare continually draining our treasury, which like the tub of the Danaides is ever calling out for fresh supplies, exhausted as soon as they are poured into it.

We have not heard that any of the marching regiments have been countermanded but there is a rumour of the 3d Dragoons being ordered back to Cawnpore, and we are inclined to think tha

there may yet be occasion for the services of our gallant friends; it may be, if the Seiks prove true to their agreement, that some of the regiments will be pushed on to Cabul to relieve or reinforce the troops now there.

General Nott had not started for Kelat on the 12th ultimo. He arrived at Quetta on the 22d or 23d of September, with the light company of the 42d N. I. and some Rissallahs of Local Horse. The Garrison is in the highest spirits, and would gladly hail an attack from the Beloochees. Mr. Masson had been allowed to proceed to Quettah and arrived there on the 24th ultimo; he is supposed to be empowered by Nusser Khan, or rather the old lady, to treat for terms; Lieutenant Loveday was still a prisoner, allowed a good deal of liberty during the day, but strictly guarded, and, it is said, put in Irons during the night.

DELHI.—The Nawab of Rampore's loan of twenty lacs of rupees, the Gold Mohurs, arrived at this treasury on the 5th instant, escorted by a detachment of the 21st Native Infantry, under Captain Lomer of that Regiment:—A welcome replenishment.

A treasure party under Lieutenant Watson of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, arrived on the 6th, with eight lacs of Calcutta remittances from Cawnpore, 15 000 rupees from Allyghur and 23,400 rupees from Muttra.

The 22d Regt. Native Infantry now en route to Delhi, may be expected on the 18th or 20th instant.

The proposal of the Superintendent of the Post Office Department has been duly circulated throughout the Station, and only a few of the residents are, apparently, against a Government Monopoly of the dawk. We are not at all friends to Monopolies; but we think, in this instance that both the public and the bearers will benefit from the arrangement, if carried into effect under proper regulations, the great thing to be considered is the payment of the bearers in so just and strict a manner that they will always be ready to give their services for the remuneration they are sure to receive, not we hope through the hands of the Chowdries who are, we believe, as big a set of scamps as exist.

His Majesty of Delhi, we hear, is about to unite himself in the silken bands of matrimony, to a young lady of high family and about 15 years of age. This is his Majesty's fourth wife and considering that he is some 70 and odd years old proves him if not very discreet a brave man.

MEERUT.—The 2d Troop 1ts Brigade of Horse Artillery are ordered to proceed from Mhow to Meerut, without waiting to be released by a Bombay Company.

BIJNORE.—We are requested to give publicity to the fact of a Bridge of Boats having been completed over the Ganges, at the Dharanugger Ghaut. The will be of importance to some of the marching regiments.

"Muse of the many twinking feet.!
Te pischore!"

MUSSOORIE.—No sooner had we seen the result of the pains taken to improve the heads of the rising generation, than Monsieur Dupuis invited us on the 20th to a *petite boll*, that we might witness the improvement which *he* had effected in the manngement of their feet. The largest assemblage of the season—and that is talking big with reference to the doings of our gay station—accordingly congregated in Webb's magnificent rooms at the time appointed, and were gratified with the most pleasing sight that *ever* appeared on old Hsmalayah. Beautiful little girls, and handsome boys, issued, duly matched, at 8 o'clock, from the supper room to the Ball Room, at slow march, and promenaded round the apartment several times. A tiny *very* tiny quadrille, by four little *butts* of boys, and as many sweet little *bunches* of girls, then opened the Ball with eclât. The manner in which those *petits* managed their pians was quite marvellous, and highly creditable to the *professcur*. Quadrilles of every figure, Waltzes, Spanish dances, the Mozurka and figures and steps, *every modern* name and kind, followed in rapid succession. To them

"Bowed Irish jigs and ancient rigadoon;
Scoth reels gave place; and country dance was not"

At eleven o'clock, the juveniles issued at a Gallopade into the supper room, and partook of a capital refection. The children of a larger growth afterwards kept up the spot till an early hour in the morning; and all separated, at last, highly idelghted with the entertainment of the evening.

ON DITS.—It is reported, that the Buffs and the 19th N. I., arrived at Kurnaul, have been ordered to discharge their Marching Establishments. A large Cantonment is to be forthwith formed at Sirhind, to consist of H. M 3d Dragoons, (who however are re-reported as countermanded) a couple of Regiments of Native Cavalry, four of Native Infantry and one of European Infantry. General Boyd and Head Quarters will go there from Kurnaul.

The 64th N. I. were one march from Umballah on the 4th instant, all in high spirits and the troops in most excellent order and discipline; very few desertions have taken place and the vacancies have been filled up again. The camp was paid a visit by some thieves when one march from Kurnaul; Lieutenant Flyter was the greatest sufferer and Lieutenant Colonel Mosely the next. The route to Ferozepore has been somewhat altered and Loodianah is to be avoided.

We have it from an excellent source, that Mr. Ross Bell's Political Authority has been extended to Candahar, so that, in addition to upper Scinde, he has now Khelat and Shawl under his charge, pretty good proof of the estimation he is held in by the Government. We can hardly think that the ordering back of the 31st N. I., to which much of the disturbances and loss of honor in Scinde may be traced, could have occured by his desire, though we have heard such withdrawal attributed to him. We are very glad to find that Government can properly appreciate the talents of a man who is a match, we suspect for any of our politicals.

A letter from Benares states that the 12th N. I. have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for marching, and it is supposed that the 67th N. I. are to receive the same intimation.

CALCUTTA.

HURKARU, NOVEMBER 6.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has also been pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following despatches from Major General Sir W. Cotton, K. C. H., Commanding the Forces in Affghanistan, which, though received some time ago, have not before been published.

No. 67.

Affghanistan, Head-Quarters, Camp, Cabool, August 22, 1840.—SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General the annexed copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, Commanding at Kudjah, reporting the attack and punishment of some refractory Chiefs in his neighbourhood.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. COTTON, Major Genl.
Commanding the Troops in Affghanistan.

To H. TORRENS, ESQ.
Secretary to the Government of India, Fort William.

From Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, C. B., Commanding at Kudjah, to Captain Douglas, Assistant Adjutant General.

No. 25.—Camp Kudjah, 19th August, 1840.—SIR,—I have the honor to report that in conjunction with Captain MacGregor, Political Agent at this post, I quitted Camp this morning at day break with a 6-pounder of His Majesty Shah Shoojah's Artillery, a Detail 1st European Regiment, consisting of 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 5 Sergeatns and 85 Rank and File, a Detail of 48th Regiment N. I., consisting of 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 3 Subadars, 4 Jemadars, 3 Drummers and 319 Rank and File, to punish one of the Chiefs of the Wazeeree Valley who had fired on Captain MacGregor and myself last night whilst making a reconnoissance.

There was great difficulty and delay in bringing the gun to the scene of operations.

We were assailed with a sharp fire from a Fort on our left flank as we advanced, and again by a small Fort immediately commanding the principal object of the movement.

This Fort was carried in fine style by the Grenadier Company 48th Regiment Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Paterson, after which we ran the gun up to the gate of the larger one and blew it open.

After resting the men, and serving out cartridges, I moved on the Fort which had annoyed our flank. Tree Companies 48th Native Infantry in extended order, moved in such steady yet rapid style that it was carried before the gun could come up. After collecting the Detachment here we turned on a very strong little Fort from which we had been annoyed, but they had had such a lesson that they would not wait for us, but fled leaving the gate open.

This was all executed by 8 A. M. and cannot sufficiently express the admiration which the bold and steady conduct of all engaged excited, the Native Troops fully vying with their European brethren.

To Lieutenant Combe, Detachment Staff, I am much indebted and I beg to bring to the notice of the Major General Commanding, the praiseworthy conduct of Dr. Nisbet, who was most zealous in the discharge of his professional duties, for which I regret to say there were many calls.

I have the honor to enclose a casualty list, and though I regret its extent, I can scarcely pronounce it heavy considering the service performed.

Captain MacGreger will no doubt explain to the satisfaction of the Envoy ond Minister the necessity under which this movement was made; I can but add that I most fully concur in his views, and feel that had we not attacked these evil disposed chiefs, they would have attacked us at night, as they had threatened, and that without the slightest provocation on our part.

I should be guilty of great ingratitude if I did not bear the fullest testimony to the gallant bearing of Captain MacGregor, who with his usual zeal laid the gun on every occasion, and always with the happiest effect.

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. M. WHEELER, Lieut. Col.
Commanding at Kudjah.
(True Copy.)
W. DOUGLAS, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Numerical Return of the Men of the Hon'ble Company's 1st European Regiment and the 48th Regiment N. I., who were killed and wounded at the Storming of the Forts in the vicinity of Kudjah, Camp Kudjah, 19th August, 1840.

DETAIL.

1st European Regt.—1 Lieutenant, 1 Corporal Saick and 6 Private Sepoys. 48th Regt. N. I.—2 Nerjts. Havildars and 6 Private Sepoys. H. M. Shah Shoojah's Artillery—1 Jemadar and 1 Private Sepoy. Total—1 Lieutenant, 1 Jemadar, 1 Serjeant Havildar 1 Corporal Naick and 13 Private Sepoys.

(Sd.) R. COMBE, Lieut.
Detachment Staff.
True Copy.
W. DOUGLAS, A. A. G.

N. B. One Private 1st European Regiment killed not included. One Sepoy 48th N. I. wounded, since dead.

No. 68.

Affghanistan, Head Quarters, Camp Cabool, August 27, 1840.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General, a copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, Commanding at Kudjah, giving a further detail of his operations against the Wuzzeerees in his neighbourhood on the morning of the 19th instant, together with an account, as far as can be ascertained, of the loss of the enemy on the occasion: information which was omitted in his former, apparently hurried, Despatch, which was forwarded with my Letter, No. 67, of the 22d instant.

I beg to state that Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler's dispositions for the attack appear to me to have been highly judicious, and to have been followed up with a spirit and gallantry which has led to results highly creditable to the Officers and men engaged, and greatly beneficial to the public interests in that quarter: and that I have expressed to the Lieutenant Colonel and the Troops under his Command, the sense I entertain of the satisfactory manner in which this service has been performed, I beg that you will bring the same, in the strongest terms, to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor General.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. COTTON, Major General,
Commanding the Troops in Affghanistan.

To H. TORRENS, ESQ,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
CALCUTTA,

From Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler C. B. Commanding at Kudjah to Captain J. D. Douglas, Assistant Adjutant General.

No. 28, dated Camp Kudjah, 24th August, 1840.

SIR.—In reply to your No. 419 of the 21st instant, I have the honour to state for the information of the Major General Commanding, that I trust the following, with my former dispatch, will place the whole operations of the morning clearly before him.

There is a large isolated Hill about three quarters of a mile long at the Wuzeeree valley, its nearest point being about two miles from my Camp; the first Fort taken is on the declivity of this Hill at the further end, and the second about fifty yards distant at the base and clear of the hill. The road or rather path led along the bottom of the hill on the left side.

My dispositions were as follows: The Light Company 48th Native Infantry under Ensign Champion, crowned the hill and moved triflingly in advance of the column, in close order, until within 150 yards of the first Fort, when I extended it, and it then advanced without firings bringing up its right so as to outflank the Fort on that side.

The 6th Company 48th Native Infantry was thrown out in extended order on my left flank and cleared the high corn fields, from which a sharp fire had been opened by the enemy, and continued to advance until they reached within 50 yards of the second Fort.

The main column moved along the path at the base of the hill. The European detail leading, followed by the Detachment 48th, dragging the gun, the Bullocks having been taken out full three hundred yards from the Fort.

On the head of the column arriving within forty yards of the Forts a heavy fire was opened by the European detail, Light Company, and 6th Company 48th Native Infantry on the Turrets and walls of the two Forts, which effectually kept down the enemy's fire; during which I got the gun into a favorable position on the side of the hill above the smaller Fort. Finding that it could not be brought to bear on the gate of the smaller Fort, I directed Lieutenant Paterson to concentrate as heavy a volley as he could close on the gate; this had the desired effect, shook the gate, and enabled the Grenadiers of the 48th, under that Officer, to force it and carry the Fort in beautiful style, bayonnetting all in it.

I have in my dispatch stated how the second Fort was taken; namely, the Seepahees, now aided by some Europeans, dragged the Gun to the gateway, which was at once burst open and in rushed the gallant fellows I had the honour of commanding.

The third Fort, and the Gardens and Fields around it, were crowded with men; the light company extended was thrown out in advance to the right, another company to the left, and a third in the centre. The gun and column following excepting (a Garrison of 40 men left in the Forts taken) these three companies advanced in so steady yet brisk a manner that I found myself with them close under the walls; and made a dash at the gate, which was found open and the Fort evacuated.

The capture of the fourth Fort I have already described and I must now add two more to the list, one evacuated, close to the second assailed, and the sixth surrendered on terms.

The enemy was in great force, but the rapidity of our movements induced many to remain aloof, ready to give effectual aid had an opportunity offered; their loss is heavy: as far as can be ascertained, three chiefs are killed, also two of their near relations, and about twenty three men; one chief of considerable consequence very badly wounded and about forty men; with the exception of the chiefs, I beg particularly to state that there is no certain information regarding the loss of the enemy, though all admit it to have been great.

I have now the honor to enclose a Casualty Roll shewing two more men of the 48th Native Infantry who were wounded, but thought so little of it that it had never been reported even by themselves, they were compelled to go to Hospital for their cure.

I have &c.
(Signed) H. M. WHEELER, Lieut-Col.
Commanding at Kudjah.

N. B. The enemy had made small round holes in the bottom of the Ramparts opposite the gates, through which they made their egress from the Forts. The want of a body of Horse was much felt.

(Signed) H. M. WHEELER,
(True Copy,)
W. DOUGLAS, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the Detachment under the Command of Lieut-Colonel Wheeler C. B., in the Action of the 19th of August, 1840.
Camp Kudjah, August 24, 1840.

1st European Regiment.—Killed Private James Keegan—Wounded, Lieutenant W. J. Parker, severely; Corporal J. Rogers, slightly; Privates W. Pullen, slightly; W. Cummins, severely; M. Bell dangerously, since dead; T. Brennan, severely; J. Boland, severely, and T. Burke, slightly.

48th Regt. Native Infantry.—Killed, none; Wounded, mortally, since dead 1 Sepoy; severely 2 Havildars and 2 Sepoys; slightly 5 Sepoys.

His Majesty's Shah Soojah's Artillery—Wounded, 1 Jemadar slightly.

(Signed.) H. M. WHEELER, Lieut. Col.
Comg. at Kudjah.
(Signed) H. COMBE, Lieut. Det. Staff.
True Copy.
W. DOUGLAS, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant General.
True Copies,
T. H. MADDOCK, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HURKARU, NOVEMBER 7.

Good correspondents are, to Editors in bad times, jewels of great price; and we are truly rejoiced, when writers of good intellectual calibre set to work, with a rightful understanding of their subjects, to discuss matters of general and immediate interest, for the benefit of our readers and ourselves. It is not very often that we are thus favored; for the majority of newspaper correspondents, it must be acknowledged, are not very particular about either what they write or how they write, and are but too apt to think, that what is interesting to themselves must necessarily interest the public. A very large proportion of the letters, which are received at our office, and, as we doubt not, at the offices of our cotemporaries, are of a directly personal character, and written neither for our benefit, nor for the benefit of the community, but for some private purpose, only known to the writers themselves; and *Flibbertigibbet*, the Waterford gang, or the freaks of some Mofussil Magistrate, call forth about twenty-times as many epistles as do our Affghan or China policy, or any other subject of great national interest and importance.

In our correspondence columns, this morning, will be found two letters relating to Nor-western Politics, which will be read by many with the attention, which they deserve. The writer who signs himself A LOVER OF YOUR INDEPENDENCE, has gone into the whole question of our relasions with Affghanistan, as one who well understands the subject which he is handling. There is nothing new in his arguments, we admit—with such arguments we have erewhile met the fallacies of the Government-supporters—Mr. Mangles, *et id genus omne*—men sincere, doubtless, but mistaken, and too much given to cry out, before the time, "All's well that end's well," and to shout their Pœans at the first dim sign of a success. There is nothing new, we say, in these arguments, but they are well and clearly stated, and contain a complete refutation of Mr. Mangles' fallacious doctrines. We have ourselves done something towards this—but Mr. Mangles's article is for home consumption, and is well calculated to gull the ignorant. We only trust that some writer in the *Indian News*, has taken it in hand by this time—the errors, which it contains, are not likely to have escaped the keen eyes of at least *some* of the contributors to that excellent periodical.

Our correspondent speaks indignantly of the strange neglect, which has been shown towards Colonel Stoddart. In the absence of better information than we have at present, we are unwilling to join in the censure, for we cannot believe that the situation of this officer has not all along been a matter of the utmost concern to our Government, who have doubtless employed every possible means for the liberation of this high-spirited, and unfortunate man—albeit, their measures are unknown to us. Many months ago, when we first published to the world the indignities that had been heaped on Colonel Stoddart, we made an earnest appeal to the Government in his behalf, and since that time little or nothing relating to him has appeared in the Indian journals. He seems to have been almost forgotten. Of his strange fate the Constantinople correspondent of the *Morning Herald* gives the following account.

"The plausible and singularly-circumstantial account of Col. Stoddart's refusal to owe his liberty to a Russian General," or to proceed to their camp, contributes to our astouishment; but, as the story of the colonel's adventures is only partially, and certainly incorrectly given, I shall communicate to you the real facts, as contained in the latest despatches, which I think you may depend upon:—Colonel Stoddart was sent on a mission to the Sultan of Bokhara, and arrived safely in its neighbourhood, but he did not enter the city itself with the same good fortune, for he unfortunately encountered the high and mighty Sultan of *all* Bokhara, on a pleasure ride, surrounded by the pomp of an eastern despot, not being aware that, according to the etiquette of the country, it was imperative on all mounted bipeds to alight from their horses and do obeisance to the relative of the sun, moon, and stars (in what degree of consanguinity I am not able to learn) kept his seat and proceeded onwards. Some "cavasses" of the imperial suite surrounded him, intimating to him what it was required of him to do, and on his refusal, to comply, a scuffle ensued, which ended of course in the colonel having the *dessous* when he was conveyed to prison by the Sultan's orders. At this time the Bokharians were unacquainted with his rank or character, but though the colonel afterwards made it known, he was nevertheless detained two months in prison, *after which he was constrained to embrace the Mahommedan faith, and ordered to organise the artillery of the Sultan!* I shall make no comments either on the conduct of the colonel or the Sultan, but leave this *far-fetched* story in your lands, and I believe you may place considerable reliance on the version I have given of it."

The "plausible and singularly-circumstantial account of Colonel Stoddart's refusal to owe his liberty to a Russian General," was given, upon the authority of a letter from Herat, several months ago, in our columns. We believe that it is perfect true—and it speaks volumes for the firm courage and patriotism of the unfortunate officer.

The letter of TENAX speaks for itself—and sorry are we to believe the statements, which it contains. When it was first made known that the Government had treated Hyder Khan in a kindly considerate manner, the *Native Press* unanimously applauded the liberality of our Government, and contrasted the generous manner in which we are wont to treat our state-prisoners, with the conduct of the Native Powers towards *their* prisoners; and if we are not mistaken, (we speak from memory) the case of Colonel Stoddart was mentioned. We were much pleased with these expressions of approbation on the part of the Native Press, as we regarded them as indications of the popular feeling, and we *felt* too that the praise was well-deserved. We spoke of the measure also, as one likely to be extremely beneficial in its effects upon the minds of the native masses—and we were, therefore, on every account, grieved to hear that the praise, which had been lavished upon the liberality of the Government was scarcely so well deserved, as in the first instance we gladly believed it to have been. The evil, however, has been repaired now—and we are only sorry that there should ever have been a difference of opinion, regarding the adoption of a measure, which, in our estimation, both justice and expediency demanded.

Regarding Major Clibborne's affair, upon which our correspondent touches, enough and more than enough has been written already. The *Englishman* and the *Courier* are still arguing upon points, which, without a plan of the ground, it is impossible satisfactorily to determine; and, as the minds of all military men are by this time pretty well made upon the subject, we really see no good in arguing and re-arguing with an adversary, whose "skill," like the "parson," we must "own."

BURGLARY OR HAVING IN POSSESSION PROPERTY KNOWING THE SAME TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN.—On Thursday last, a long investigation was held before the magistrate of the first division, respecting a case of burglary, the particulars of which are briefly, as follows:—during the night of the 1st September last, the house of a native named Gooroodoss Ghose, record keeper in the Collector's office at Calcutta, was broken into at Shobha Bazar, and various things were stolen thereout—among the rest a Bank of Bengal note, No. 17837 for 100 rupees. Gooroodess as soon as he discovered the robbery, sent for the thanadar of his district, and stated to him the circumstances of his loss. He next sent a notice to the Bank to stop the payment of the stolen note. On the 19th October he received a letter from the Bank, apprising him of the note being presented to them for payment. Mr. McCann being informed of this circumstance, took the case into his hands, and with indefatigable exertions was enabled to trace the note through a great number of persons, until it stopped between two men, Gobind Addy, a money changer in Toltulla, and Cossim Ally a person of suspicious character, who has several *aliases* to his name. Govind Addy clearly proved that he received the note from Cossim Ally, who, on his part, admitted having exchanged a Bank note of 100 rupees, at the shop of Govind Addy, but denied the note in question being the same that he so exchanged. Under the circumstances, the necessary examinations being taken, Cossim Ally, we learn, is to be committed to take his trial at the next sessions, under a charge of having burglariously stolen the note, together with the other things Gooroodoss Ghose lost upon the occasion, or of having the said note in his possession, knowing it to have been stolen.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, NOVEMBER 7.

HER HIGHNESS THE BAEZEE BAEE.—Her Highness the Baeza Baee being about to undertake a journey from Allahabad to the Dekhan, Captain J. Fitzgerald, of the 42d Madras N. I. has been directed to accompany Her Highness during the trip—resuming his duties at Nagpore, on Her Highness' arrival at her destination. —*Courier.*

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POSTSCRIPT.

BOMBAY GAZEHTE OFFICE, 20*th Novr.* 1840.

Since the Publication of our paper, we have received some very important intelligence which we hasten to lay before our readers—Last night news arrived of THE DEATH OF KURRUCK SING the imbecile Ruler of the Punjaub. NOW NEHUL SING after attending the Funeral Ceremonies, at which some of the deceased Monarch's horses were sacrificed, and some of his concubines threw themselves on the Funeral Pyre, was passing through a Gateway towards the river, for the purpose of performing the customary ablutions, when a large Beam fell, and killing the Sirdar in attendance nearest to him, so severely struck, the young King, that when the accounts came away his recovery was considered very doubtful. NOW NEHAL SING was we believe the only son of Khurruck Sing. The policy of a large army being gathered together on the Frontiers of the Punjaub, may be now considered a *most fortunate coincidence.*